IP THE MEDITEBRANEAR .-PHE MEDITE VOYAGE,

PLEASURE VOYAGE,

BISTAMER RAICESON,

BISTAMER RAICESON,

BE BRICKSON will have been you've to BATURDAY, Mag

Be BRICKSON will have been you've to BATURDAY, Mag

as 2 object p. m., on the above worses—stopping a given

momber of days at Offiniate, Maida Alexandra, Julin (for Jewmomber), Constantingopie, Athens and Negree.

But freamer lare for the voyage, 5700.

Be Berth secured till paid for.

Be Berth secured till paid for.

No. 10 Williamer, New-York. GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP
COMPANY Sependid and powerful steamers sail as under:
FROM New York:
BEW-YORK M. MEISS. SATURDAY, March 13, 51 & 10.
GLASGOW, Goodwin. W. EDNESDAY, April 14, as 12 m.
Rates of Passage: Cabin, \$75; Third Class, found with cooked
provisions, \$30. For treight in passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Breadway. THE LIVERPOOL, NEW-YORK and PHIL-THE LIVERPOOL, NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S spleraid Crydebuds here serse steamships are internated to an as foliases:

FROM Nilly YORK,

RANGAROO Thurseley, April 2

And each alternate Thurseley, April 2

And each alternate Thurseley,

At 12 delich, swon, from Pier No. 44 North River,

FROM LIVERPOOL For Advance of the Control hy.

These steamers are constructed with improved water tight com-partments. Each vessel carries an experienced surgeond and every attention paid to the comfort and accommodation of pus-

sensins.

Brafts on Liverpool from £1 upward.

Brippers of Specie will piease notice that insurance by the vessels of this Company can now be done in New-York and in England on the same terms as by the Mail Paddle Seamers.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company.

JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New York Agunt, or WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings, Liverpool Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION of FARE to EUROPE. Second Cabin.

Steerage.

90 S These steamships touch at Havre. Specie defibered in London and Paris. For freight or passage apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y. TEAM to SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE .-

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE.

The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,208 tuns, P. E.
Leferte master, will stall, with the MAILS:
FROM BEW-YORK FOR SOUTH-FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVAE

APPROVED AND HAVE.

SATURDAY April 10 WEDNESDAY April 28

BATURDAY July 3 WEDNESDAY June 9

BATURDAY July 21

Frice of passage, according to location of room: First cabin,
\$100 and \$150; second cabin, \$60 and \$75.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For insight to passage apply 10

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y. FOR GLASGOW, CARRYING the UNITED SATTER MAIL.—The strumship NEW-YORK sails or SATTERDAY, March 13, at 12 in.

Rates of Passage—Cabin. \$75

Biterage, found with ecoked provisions. 30

Apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway. The last passage of this steamer was made in 11 days, 17 hours.

Steamboats and Bailroads:

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEWFORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior
storing EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Jeweit, leaves New York every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p. m.,
and the EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Brayton, leaves New-York
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock
p. m.; from Pier No. 3, N. R., near the Battery; both touching
at Newport each way.
Hereafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any applicant
until the same shall have been paid for.
Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by
an Empress Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st. THE REGULAR MAIL LINE VIA STONING-

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONING-TON, for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE—Inland route—the shortest said most under carrier the Bastern Mail.

The stockness PLTACHYCH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and COEMODORE, Capt. WH. France, in commondom with the PROVIDENCE and BOSTON and PROVIDENCE AND AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER AND ADDRESS OF THE

rage master accompanies the steamer and train through

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY-Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lacksons and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh or Railroad. venna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lebigs Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT, commencing Oct. 28, 1837—Leave Rew-York for Easton and intermediate phoces from Fier No. 2, North River, as 74 a. m., 12 m. and 34 p. m.; for Somerville by above trains onnect at Ehanbeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from the foot of Gourblandt-ft. 37 and 12 a. m., and 3:25 and 5 p. m.

Fascengers for the Delaware, Lackswanna and Western Railroad will lave at 74 a. m. only 1870 Lebigh Valley Railroad at 74 a. m. and 12 m. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent. L'LESHING RAILROAD-Leaves Fulton Mar The twherf, by steamer island Gity, at 2 and 30 a.m., and 1, 4 and 5:20 p.m. The cars leave Flushing, L. L., as the same house, meeting and exchanging passengers with the Boat at Hunter's Fount. Through in 5thy minutes. Fare, 25 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.-From De-UDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From December 2, 1857, Tains will leave Chambers 4: Station as fallows: Express Trains, 6:30 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.; for Ponghkeepele, 180 a. m.; for Sing Sing, 4 p. m.; for Ponghkeepele, 180 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.; for Ponghkeepele, Pelakill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Wastations. Faseongers taken at Chambers, Christopher and Slat-sta. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 a. m. and 12:35 and 5:45 p. m.; East Albany at 7 and 8:25 a. m. and 1 and 6:10 p. m.; East Albany at 7 and 8:25 a. m. and 1 and 6:10 p. m.; East Albany at 7 and 8:25 a. m. and 1 and 6:10 p. m.; East Albany at 7 and 8:25 a. m. and 1 and 6:10 p. m.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-For PHILA-DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express lines leave New York at 8 and 11 a, m and 4 and b, m, face \$5.11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through Teleta sold for Cincinnati (\$17 and \$18.50) and the Weet, and Off Battingore. Washington. Norfolk & cc.; and through beggage

for Baltimore, Washington, Norton, acheeved to Washington in Sa. w. and 6. m. trains.

W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked offern minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

ON: ISLAND RAILROAD.—Trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 a. m.; for Sycoset at 3:45 p. m.; for Hempstead at 10 a. m., 3:45 and 5 p. m., and for Jameica at 10 a. m., 3:45, 5 and 6:30 p. m.

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD.—
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing WEDNESDAY, Jan 6, 1858.
Frains Leave Depot corner White and Centre-sta. New-York:
9:30 a. m. Mail Train for Albany, stopping at Williamsbridge
and all Stations north.
3:20 p. m. Express Train for Albany, stopping at the principa
Stations only.
6:15 p. m. For White Plains, stopping at all intermediate Sta-

tions.
Trains Leave Depot cor. 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York:
5:15 a. m., For Williamsbridge, stopping at all intermediate Sta-

11:30 a. m. . . For White Plains, stopping at all intermediate Sta-2:30 p. m. . For Williamsbridge, stopping at all intermediate Sta-

S:00 p. m... For Millerton, stepping at Williamsbridge and all intermediate Stations north. 4:00 p. m... For C:etou Falls, stepping at all intermediate Sta-5:36 p. m. . For Williamsbridge, stopping at all intermediate Stationa. RETURNISC.—Trains Leave Albany for New-York: 7:45 a. m. . Mail, stopping at all Stations above and at Williams-

bridge.
5:45p m.. Express, stopping at principal Stations only.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

1857. WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1962.
Commencing Dec. 21, 1857.
Fastering of 27th-st. and 4th-av.;

Passenger Station in New York, corner 27th-st. and 4th-ev.; entrance on 27th-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK

For New Haven, 7: 20, 5 a. in. (ex.); 12: 45, 5:10 (ex.) and 4: 20 p. in. For Brideepoor, 7: 20, 8 a. in. (ex.); 12: 45, 5:10 (ex.) and 2: 20 p. in. For Brideepoor, 7: 20, 8 a. in. (ex.); 12: 45, 5: 10 (ex.) and 2: 20 p. in. For Brideepoor, 7: 20 a. in. 12: 45, 4: 20 p. in. For Normala, 7: 20 a. in. 12: 45, 4: 20, 5: 30 p. in. For Darlon and Greenwich, 7: 20 a. in., 12: 45, 4: 20, 5: 30 p. in. For Fort Chester and intermediate Scalions, 7: 20 a. in., 12: 45, 4: 20, 5: 5: 20 p. in.

To Beston, 8 a. in. (ex.), 8: 10 p. in. (ex.). For Hartford and Springfield, 8 a. in. (ex.), 8: 10 p. in. (ex.). For Connectical River Railroad to Montreal, 8 a. in. (ex.) and 3: 10 p. in. (ex.) bo Northampton. For can Railroad, 8 a. in. (ex.) and 12: 45 p. in. For Hestescatch Railroad, 8 a. in. (ex.) and 8: 10 p. in. (ex.) and 12: 45 p. in. And 18: 45 p. in. And 18: 45 p. in. Jan 18: 45 p

P. E. JAMES H. HOYT, Superintendent.

N. E. W. WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEWYORK & ROCKESTER.—The ROCHESTER AND
GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open, and, in conmeetion with fee Beding, Corning and New-York and New-York
The directness of this route, together with the superior comfort
affected by the wide care, renders it by far the must desirable
between the above manuel cities.
Thicket scan be produced at the New-York and Frie Railroad
Taket Office, Sort of Dunas-et, and No. 185 Broadway; also, in
Jursey Coy. Barrane chicked through.
So ware with termasported between New-York and Rochester
with disjection. Any furformation desired in regard therethe cain be
elamined to earling on the Greaters Friend Agent of the New York
and Kay Railroad, Eric Boildargs, or C. S. TAPPAN, Express
Frielish Agent, Bo. 110 Broadway.
No trains at the similatin Corning and New York Ballroad on The directness of this route, together with the superior comfort afforded by the wide cars, renders it by far the most desirable between the above named cities.

The state can be precured at the New York and Eric Railroad. Take Citics can be precured at the New York and Rochester with dispetch. Any information desired in 185 Breakway; also, in Jersey Cay. Beganes checked through.

For gains will be transported between New York and Rochester with dispetch. Any information desired in negaritherete can be channed to rething on the Government of the New York and Eric Railroad. Page 4: was Botton. Fire the changes the result of a Direction to the New York and Eric Railroad. Rochester Breakway and the New York and Eric Railroad. Rochester Breakway and the New York and Eric Railroad. Rochester Breakway and the New York and Eric Railroad. Rochester Breakway and Er

T AND ROUTE-NEW-YORK TO PROVI

NEW - YORK AND, ERIE RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, Jun. 21, 1838, and until further potice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Drame-at at fatter.

DUNNARK FYRESS at \$130 a. m., for Dunkish and principal that Stations. intermediate Statisgs.

MAIL TRAIN at 8:50 a. m., for Dunkirk and Buffale and intermediate Statistics.

BOCKLAND PASSENGERIAL 3 p. m., from foot Chambers of a Pierment, for Sufferus and intermediate Statistics.

WAY PASSENGER at 1 p. m., for Newburgh, Middletown and

MAY PASSENGER at 5 p. m., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

The above Trains run deliv, Sundays excepted.

NIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p. m. daily, for Dimark, said, Sundays excepted, for Raffalo.

Those Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Emuira Carsendalana and Niegara Falls Railroad, for Kiagara Falls; all Binghamton and Niegara Falls Railroad, for Railroad, sor Railroad, sor Railroad, for Railroad, for Railroad, for Railroad, for Railroad, for Railroad, so Rechester; at Grant Bend with the Delawara, Eackawanna and Western Railroad, for Seranton; at Hornelle ville with the Buffalo and New York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dimbirk with the Lake-Shere Railroad, for Olevehand, Cucliment, Toolog, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

and, Circinnett, Tolodo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlanticities with Western North-western and South-western States by a continuous Railway direct. This Road also countered Fittaburgh with daily lines of steamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Greedeld and Sadousky with the steamers to all ports on the North-western Lakes—making the mest direct, the pand reliable route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

cheap and reimbe route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.
FIRST CLASS.—Boots, Shoes, Bars and Caps. Books. 20 cents P
Bry Goods (in boxes, belas and trunks). Drugs (in boxes and bales), Feathers, Furs. &c.

SECOND CLASS.—Domestic Sheeting Shirring and Ticking (in original bales), Drugs (in exist), Hard ware, Leather (in 101s or boxes). West and Sheep 100 fb.

THIRD CLASS.—Arrile, Steel, Chains (in casks). 45 cents P
Hemp, Bacon and Fork, saited (loose or in sacks). Tobecop manufactured, except Cigars of order and Fork of the Chains (in casks). 45 cents P
FORK (in earls of boxes Eastward), Lard and bard 100 fb.

Nails, Soils Ash, German Clay, Tar, Pitch, 100 fb.

Rosin, &c.

COTTON—8.4 % Date, not exceeding seen world, which characteristics of mark the puckage "Vis Pennsylvania Radiroad." All Goods consigned to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia, 'Bernout Acastra —Harris, Wormley, & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Fr. Sase & Co., St. Louie; P. G. O'R-dilly & Co., Evansylie, Ind.; Dumeanill, Bell & Co., and Carter & Jewett, Louisville, Ry.; B. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; H. Brwen & Co., and Irwin & Co., Cincinnati; N. W. Graham & Co., Zanceville, Ohio; Leech & Co., No. 54 Ribby st., Beston; Leech & Co., No. 54 Ribby st., Beston; Leech & Co., No. 52 Astor House, New York, and No. 49 Seuthst., New Tork; E. J. Suceder, Philadelphia; Magraw & Koom, Baltimore; D. A. Stewart, Philadelphia; Magraw & Koom, Baltimore; D. A.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia. H. J. LOMBAFRT, Sop-rintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Pennyivania Railrod connects at Pittaburgh with railroads to and from St. Louis, Mo., Alton, Galera and Chicago, Ill.;
Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, Ky.: Terre Haute, Madison,
Lafayette and Indianapois. Ind.: Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Bellefontsine, Sandusky, Toledo, Cleveland. Columbus,
Zanesville, Massillon and Woodert. Ohio: also, with the steam
packet boats from and to New-Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and
Cincinnati. Incinnati.
Through Tickets for the East can be had at any of the above-

Through Tickets for the East can be made a say of several mentioned places in the West.

Passengers will find this the shortest, most capeditions and comfortable route between the East and West.

FROM NEW-YORK TO CHICAGO IN 36 HOURS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 46 HOURS.
Fare as low as any other route.

See hand bills in the hotels of this city.

Through Tickets, or further information, may be had at the office of the PENNSYLVANIA RALEGAD.

No. 2 Aster House. Broadway.

January 1, 1856.

Legal Notices.

I of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK MCPEAK, late of the Otty of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of Walter Gorman, No. 80 Avenue Eight, in the Oity of New-York, on or before the first day of Ameust, 1857. THOMAS MCKENZIE, Executors, a29 law6mS* WALTER GORMAN,

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH BLACKBURN, late of the City or New York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vonchers thereof to the subserbler, at the store of Samuel Auld, No. 22 West-st., in the City of New York, en or before the 26th day of June sext.—Dated New York, the 22th day of December, 1857.

je lawsms ELIZABETH BLACKBURN, Administratrix.

Supreme Court – City and County of New-York.—HUGH A. MOORE, plaintiff, against RUSSELL STEVENS, EBEN E. HOLLISTER and ABRAHAM HART-ZELL, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office. No. 52 John street, in said city, within twenty days after the service; and if you fall to answer the said complaint with the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents, with interest from the 20th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, besides the costs of this action—Dated, New-York, March II, 1858.

Matil lawsws Plaintiff's Attorneys, No 52 John-street.

SUPREME COURT.-MARY ANN GREER CIPREMIE COURT.—MARY ANN GREENS.

against MARGARPT S. SANKSTON at al.—In paragance
of a Judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New Terk,
made in this action on the 19th day of February, 1886, I, RUEL
ARD H. BOWNE, the referee named therein, will empose to
sale, at public auction, on the 17th day of April, 1886, at 12 o'sleak
at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange is the City of New York,
by PHILIP R. WILKINS, auctioneer, all those are several lots by PHILIP R. WILKINS, auctioneer, all those aye neveral lots of land and the buildings thereon, stinate at the north-essesty core of Perry and Bieseker streats, in the City of New York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the said north ceaterly corns of Perry and Biesekers stat, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of Biesekers to interly free feet six inches to the theo of a lot of one Walton, thence easterly along said Walton's line seventy-five feet six inches, thence southerly on a line parallel with Bieseker-st., ninety five feet six inches to Perry at, seventy-five feet six inches to the feet six inches to the said corner of Perry at seventy-five feet six inches to the said corner of Perry and Bleecker-st. the piace of beginning.—Dated New-York, Feb. 19, 1858.

R. H. BOWNK, Referee, No. 61 Wall-st. mb4 2aw@wTh4S

Medical.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANDERO.

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS.

Is one of the best Purgarive and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver romedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the etomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the paint of fertines experienced in the operation of most Catharties. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when it performs of the system are fully demonst entirely dependent on Liver for the proper performs of the system are fully demonst entirely dependent on Liver for the proper performs of the system auffers in consequence having cased to do its duty, gan, one of the proprietors practice of more than twenty wherewith to counteract the it is flable.

To prove that this remedy is blied with Livera Convilains, it is found, any person tronbard of the converse of the converse of the function well, the powers veloped. The Stomach is all the beathy setting of the baring cased to do its duty, gan, one of the proprietors practice of more than twenty wherewith to counteract the it is flable.

To prove that this remedy is blied with Livera Convilains, it is functions well, the powers veloped. The Stomach is all the beathy settion of the ance of its functions when the baring cased to do its duty, gan, one of the proprietors practice of more than twenty wherewith to countered the it is flable.

To prove that this remedy is blied with Livera Convilains, it functions well the whole of one organ—the Livera.

For the diseases of the united the beathy settion of the ance of its functions when the baring cased to do its duty, gan, one of the baring cased to do its duty, gan, one of the baring cased to do its duty, gan, one of the baring cased to do its duty.

For the diseases of the function well, the powers veloped. The Stomach is all the

PARTOR THE BLOOD, giving machinery, removing the cause local cure.

BILDOUS ATTACKS are PREVIATED, by the occasional TOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to refleve the stomaching and prevent the food from rise. Only one dose taken at thy sind cures COSTYNESS.

One dose taken at thy sind cures COSTYNESS.
One dose taken after each One dose of the disease, and makes aperonly one dose of the disease, and makes aperonly one dose from the food of the disease, and makes aperonly one dose from the food of the disease and makes aperonly one dose taken a short time aperite, and makes food did One dose often repeated is a surveyer for Costanza Morchandari, and the control of the system the sixthess.

One of two doses cure at children, there is no sure, with a surveyer for Costanza Morchandari, there is no sure, with a surveyer for Costanza Morchandari, there is no sure, with a surveyer for Costanza Morchandari, there is no sure, with a surveyer for Costanza Morchandari, there is no sure, with a surveyer for costanza Morchandari, the surveyer for costanza Morchandaria and surveyer for costanza Morch

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow

NEURALGIA.—Those adlicted with Neuragia, then, he umariam, and Arne of the Head and Face, will find in this meterial remedy a safe, effectual and personalent memora of core, be presented of the neurator, Dr. WHLELER, No. 50, comment, thate of No. 486, Brondweyt, New York, in bottles, at 41 sad 81 rack

BBAUTIPUL

BICBLY OLCOST HAIR COMPLETELY PARSONED TO THE GREATEST AGE

And whe that is Gray would not have it restricted in frames soler; or Baid, but would have the growth restored; or troubled with Brandraff and itching, but would have it removed; or would have the Streeting, Scale liced, or other evopticum, but would be sured, or with Sick liceadache (Neurasjan, but would be cared, or with Sick liceadache (Neurasjan, but would be cared.) It will also remove all Primples from the face and thus, Paul, WOOD'S HAIR RESPORATIVE will do all this. See Circular and the following:

It will also remove an Primpies from the first than the word of the MOOD'S HAIR RESPONATIVE will do all this. See Caresiae and the following:

Prof. O. J. Woon.—Dear Siz: I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quarkery and quask nostremas, bair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same cabeory with the fluorand and one budly trumpoted quask remedies, and if it was disposed to place your Restorative months since when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of near fluorative in my family—dire by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and extirely white and before exhacasing one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and ghosy upon and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its beautifying offerts upon the hair, but because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its beautifying offerts upon the hair, but because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair. But because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair, but because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair. But because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair, but because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair. But because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair, but because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair. But because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair, but because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair. But because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair. But because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair but because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair but because of its beautifying of greater upon the hair but because of its beautifying of

Briend Woos: It was a long time after I new you at Size-field before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order aron your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we con-cluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the exrect test of he power. It has done all than you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its offsets, are new using and recommending its use to others, as emissed to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly yours, SOLOMON MANN.

Cartyte, IE. June 21, 1822.

I have need Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and I have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming as I hought, pramaturely gray, but by the nee of his Restorative, it has recumed its eviginal color and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BELERSE, as Bonstor, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, N. T. in the great New York Wire Ralling Betablishments, and No. 132 On the great New York Wire Railing Botableburenes, and No. Market-st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Drugglete and Fancy Goods Desices.

New-York Daily Tribune

THE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

THE JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH. The noon-day prayer meetings in the old Methodist Church in John street, for the past two days, have been unusually interesting. The attendance is, if possible, greater than ever before; and is measured now more by the numbers who go away, than by those that succeed in getting into the building.

Two meetings are held every day at the same time,

one in the basement and the other in the main audience room of the church. On Thursday the upper meeting was conducted by Mr. Moses Opena, and the lower one, by Mr. Wm. H. PARSONS; the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER was present at the former, and made a few remarks.

GEO. H. STUART, esq., President of the Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association, was also present, and addressed the congregation; during the course of his remarks he read a religious poem entitled What 's the News ?" the special interest connected with which he said "arose from the fact, that the author was a young man, now dead, who was insane on almost every subject except that of religion, on which he continued to the last thoroughly sane and

The following are the lines, which we publish in THE TRIBUNE at the request of the meeting:

WHAT'S THE NEWS? Whene'er we meet you always say,
What's the news! What's the news?
Fray what's the order of the day!
What's the news? What's the news?
Oh, I have got good news to tell:
My Savior has done all things well,
And triumpat'd over death and hell—
That's the news! That's the news! The Lamb was slain on Calvary— That's the news! That's the news!

That's the news! That's the news! To set a world of sinners free—
That's the news! That's the news! Twas there his precious blood was shed, But now he's risen from the dead.
That's the news! That's the news! To heaven above the conqueror's gone-That's the news! That's the news!

That's the news! That is the news!
He's passed triumphant to the throneThat's the news! That's the news!
And on that throne He will remain
Until as judge He comes again,
Attended by a darding train—
That's the news! That's the news! His work's reviving all around—
That's the news! That's the news!
And many have redemption found—
That's the news! That's the news!

And since their souls have caught the: They shout he sannah to His name, And all around they spread His fame— That's the news! That's the news The Lord has pardoned all my sin—
That's the news! That's the news!
I feel the witness now within—
That's the news! That's the news!
And since He took my sits away.
And taught me how to watch and pray,
I'm happy how from day to day.
That's the news! That's the news!

And Christ the Lord can save me now— That's the news! That's the news! Your simil hearts He can renew— That's the news! That's the news! This moment, if you do believe, The moment if you do believe, A full acquittal you'll receive— That's the news! That's the news!

And then if any one should say—
That's the news! That's the news!
Oh, tell them you've begun to pray—
That's the news! That's the news!
That you have joined the conquering band;
And now with joy at God's command,
You've marching to the better Land—
That's the news! That's the news!

The upstairs meeting yesterday was conducted by BUNJ. F. MANNIERRE, esq., President of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city; and that in MANNIERRE, esq., President of the Young the basement by CEPHAS BRAINERD, esq., Vice-Presi dent of the same society. About 2,000 persons were present at both meetings, the house being densely crowded in every part, wherever sitting or standing room could be obtained, including the pulpit and the Altar. The exercises were of the usual character, consisting of singing, prayer, and remarks. Mr. STUART of Philadelphia suggested that as similar prayer-meetings were fast multiplying all over the country, it might be well for the meetings in New-York to establish a telegraphic communication with the most important of them, particularly with those in large cities. The following message was accordingly pre-pared, and dispatched over the wires to the Union

NEW-YORK, March 12, 1858-121 p. m. To the Philadelphia Union Prayer Meeting in Jayne's Hall. CHRISTIAN BRETHEEN—The New-York John street Union Meeting send you greeting in brotherly love:

"And the inhabitants of one city shall go to another, saying, Let us go speedily to pray before the Lord and to seek the Lord of Hoste-I will go also."

"Praise the Lord—call upon his name—declare his doings among the people—make mention that his name is availed."

Prayer-Meeting in Philadelphia, held in Jayne's Hall:

is exalted."
BENJ. F. MANIERRE & CEPHAS, BRAINARD, Lesders. The gentleman read an extract from a letter from brother in Philadelphia, in which it was stated that, on the day previous, over 3,000 persons were present at a union meeting in that city. The following are some of the special requests for prayers presented at the meetings yesterday and the day before:

A father begs the prayers of this meeting in behalf of a son and daughter, who are seeking God sorrowing, that they may find redemption and the forgiveness of all their sins. "Your prayers are solicited on behalf of a young man who will soon emback for a distant land, but who

is still unconcerned in regard to the interests of his "A mother desires an interest in your prayers for the convenion of her two sons."

" Several believing young men in a large mercantile house in this city have long felt and lo e an arders desire for the conversion of their employer, now ab-

THE ANNTHILATOR, or CERTAIN CURE of for two Jewish families. They have been conversed | itself to at present. Were they abising in Christ, and with, and listened with an encouraging degree of attention to the subject of the religion of the bieseed and true Messiah. The parents of one of these families were induced to send their children last Sabbath, f. the first time, to a Sabbath school."

"A gentieman now present, who has attended here several times, and meete with but life encouragement in his desire to become a Christian, wishes the prayers of this meeting that the Lord will hear his prayers, and receive him into the flock of hie disciples."

"DIAN BRITHREN: I have promised a devoted mother your united, prevailing prayers to Almighty God, for the conversion of her two sons, and that he would lead the elder into his ministry, for which he was early set spart by his faithful, pious parents."

"A young lady most earnestly asks the prayers of God's people for two individuals, to one of whom she has addressed a letter on the subject of religion, being unable to gain access in any other way. That letter has not yet been answered, although some time has since elapsed. She is deeply anxious for their souls' salvation, and as their case is a peculiarly hard one. her carnest request is that Christians will not forget in their prayers, both in their meetings and in their closets, to bear them to a throne of grace."

" A pious mother requests the prayers of this congregation that her son, 18 years of age, an only child, who from his birth has been dedicated to God for the ministry, may be brought at once to Jesus Christ.

The Committee on Devotional Meetings of the New York Young Men's Christian Association the Committee having the general management of the John-street meetings) have issued a circular, addressed to parents, in various parts of the country, who have children in besitess in this city. The object of the circular is to gain from the parents the address either business or residence) of young men who are not connected with the Christian Association, or any of the Churchesof the city, and who would be profited by a friendly call from some member of the Committee, for the purpose of religious conversation. If any father or mother will send a letter addressed "E.," Box No. 3,841, giving the necessary directions, the person designated will receive a personal invitation to attend the daily noon prayer-meetings, and similar meetings held in variou parts of the city for the benefit of young men. The Committee say in their circular, "information from any of our friends at a distance, as to what is being done among them, sent to the above address, will be gratefully received by us as tokens that we are remembered, and will much increase our zeal and courage as we 'go forward to possess the land in the name of our great Captain.

Printed cards of which the following is a copy

The following lines were copied from a very old moss covered temb-stone in Devonshire, England. Who the author was is not known to the person who has caused them to be printed on this card. The Day of Judament will reveal the fact, and also anether fact, viz. whether the reader has been led to love the Savior or reject him.

Christ is the Way. the Truth, the Life divine;
Seek then on earth to take this Carst as thine;
For he that lives in Christ, in Christ shall die,
And dwell with Christ in Heaven eternally.

have been extensively circulated among the attendants at the John street meetings. In addition to this card, a Tract with the title, "Come! Come!! Come!!! Let him that heareth say come," has been issued by the Committee for gratuitous distribution.

THE UNION MEETING IN NINTH STREET. The Union Prayer-Meeting in the Ninth-street Reformed Dutch Church was the first which opened under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting continues every day from 12 to 1 o'clock with unabated interest. As with the other meetings, so in reference to this. Cards announcing the time and nature of the meeting were widely circulated until it was generally advertised. The pastor of the church has taken a deep interest in the proceedings ever since the start. At the very outset, a woman known by the rather strange cognomen of "Screeching Harry," took part in the exercises, and by her terrific wailings several ladies were taken home sick. The Committee promptly told her, however, that her services must be dispensed with, and she has not made ber appearance since.

"Tonny LLOYD," another celebrity, known as trader in bouquets, boot-legs and mock diamonds, als annoyed the meetings with long prayers and longer remarks, occupying sometimes fully one-half of the hour set apart for devotional purposes. He also received notice that he must not occupy so much time, when he left altogether. The meeting is conducted on the same principle as those in John and Broome streets The attendance is full nineteen-twentieths ladies, who judging from their aspect, would claim to represent th cream of society.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. BURCHARD led the meeting. He opened the exercises with a brief and impressive prayer, imploring God's special presence, as in times past, and thanking him for mercies received and enjoyed. The hymn commencing

"Children of the Heavenly King.
As ye journey sweetly sing." 4c.
was sung to an old tune, in which everybody joined. The Rev. Dr. BURGHARD then read the following re-"Prayers are requested for a son gone on a voyage

that he may safely return with such an experience of God's gracious love as ever to serve and love him." "The prayers of this meeting are requested by

Christian parent in behalf of a son, his wife and children, that the Lord would be pleased in this visitation of mercy to visit them, and gather them into the family blessed Redeemer.

"The prayers of this meeting are requested in behalf of a lady now present."

Mr. Jackson, being called upon, offered a short

The Rev. Dr. Burchard read the Fifty-first Psalm, beginning, "Have mercy upon me, Oh God, according to thy loving kindness," &c. When he had consluded the reading he made a short exhortation, saying that notwithstanding all David's temporal duties and sorrows he found time to devote to the welfare of Zion. Let Christians in our time be like David, and the walls of Zion would stand sure and steadfast. He said that a young man came to him the previous evening and stated that he was a member of a Christian Church, but that as yet he knew not Christ. After oining the Church, while sitting at the table of the Lord's Supper a cloud seemed to settle over him, and the darkness had not been dispelled even yet. His father was a praying man, and he knew well that his prayers were that his only son might live true to Christ and his Church. He named several other in stances, and begged the people to remember them as they appreached the Throne of Grace.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Dr. Wood Two verses of the hymn.

"Oh for a closer walk with God, A calm and heavenly frame," 4

were sung, when an elderly gentleman rose in his place and said: "How can a Christian maintain his uniformity of conduct through life? A man was once asked how he was able to be so uniformly good and happy. He replied: 'I lie flat down on the promises, and look straight up to Jesus."

A middle-aged gentleman in the middle of the room then offered a fervent prayer, after which a verse of the hymn was sung:

Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly Pove, With all thy quickening powers."

Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith said that ordinarily when the Spirit of the Lord was abroad among the people, ministers of the Gospel were solicitous that there should be more prayer. Some did not think so much the condition which they were in, and it devolved pon the praying ones to always remember them in their devotions. It was the duty of Christians to go to those who were out of Christ, and by personal conversation be instrumental in God's hand in awakening souls to a sense of sin and guilt. In this way a great mount of good might be accomplished.

A gentiemen in a corner of the room repeated the passage of Serpence, " If ye abide it use, and mewhite for the conversion of their employer, now aborded in money-making.

"The prayer of her conversion are an end of their employer, now aborded in money-making."

"The prayer of her conversion are samely effected. The prayer of her conversion to greated.

were his words abiding in them? If so, then let them ask in faith, and God would shower down answers from on high to suit any case. He quoted also, "I am the " vine, and ye are the branches." Were they indeed branches of such a vine ! then, their Lord must expect to find clusters of the fruit haveing from each branch. In order to sustain this relation to the great vine, they must see to it that they drew their strength from Him. that they depended upon Him for support and for the fulfillment of all his most gracious promises. I see several here, he said, who I know are not in Christ. Not in Christ! then poor sinner you are out of Christ. Will you remain longer away from the Great Vine? 10 you do, your soul is in jeopardy every hour.

After this exhortation, be offered a brief prayer, and a verse of the hymn,

"O could I find from day to day, Noe nearer to my God."

was sung when the Rev. Mr. Wood, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions offered prayers.

The Rev. Dr. Wood of Booome street Church sta-ted that last Friday evening a number of persons mutually agreed to pray each for some one individual. They did so, and on Tuesday evening the person prayed for was asked what he must do to be saved

Also last Saturday evening a man and his wife deci ded to pray for a friend. They commenced at halfpast nine, and continued in prayer till ten o'clock. On he following day (Sunday), they found their friend in great agony about the peace of his soul. He was asked at what time he began to feel such a deep concern for his spiritual condition, and he replied, "about 10 "o'clock last night." There was encouragement to go

on in the good work. The Rev. Mr. Wood then ross and stated an ins and in which a lady had been converted by the reading of the trac "Come to Jesus," which had been taken home to New-Jersey by a friend from the prayer meeting in Fuiten street. He said that there was no want of light-there was planty of light, its beams were shining over us, and it needed only that we open up the way and it would shine in upon us in all its brightness and purity, exhibiting beanties before unknown. He exhorted the people to put away all obstructions

and let the light in.

The Rev. Mr. Vas Zas Dr said that Christians were called upon to consider what they had to do. This was a time of responsibility, and it was a time of peril. It was perilous for Christians, for, in looking after the interests of others, they might forget their own. He nrged upon them the duty of looking out for themselves, that their influence might not be weakened for

want of a just example.

Prayer was offered by a gentleman standing near the door, after which Dr. BURGHARD brought the meeting to a close with a few remarks. He spoke of the importance of conversation as being one of the great means, under God, of converting sinners to Christ. It was not always the long sermon or the great Bible truth contained in some solitary passage that produced the most important results. He cited a case in point. Two persons, a man and his wife, had been before the session of his church very recently, applying for admission to communion with the church, and upon being asked what first caused him to think seriously of his soul, the husband said: "My wife first appealed to 'my heart. She met me be'imes at the door upon my return home from business, and, putting her arms round my neck, a-ked me to accompany her to Jesus. He said that Christian wives whose husbands were as yet impenitent had a work to do which they only could do with God's aid. He hoped that wives would take the hint. The final hymn was then given out, beginning:

"Did Christ o'er sinners weep. And shall our cheeks be dry!" After the singing the benediction was pronounced and the meeting dismissed.

ANOTHER INCIDENT IN THE CASE OF "AWFUL" GARDNER.

A short time ago, "Awful" Gardner got into a row with some person in Hoboken, upon whom he committed an assault and battery, for which offense he was arrested and held to bail. In order to secure the friend who went security from any possible loss on his account, he placed in his hands some money and several orders, amounting in all to what was deemed sufficient to meet all demands. With this, his friend was authorized to effect a settlement of the matter, but failing to collect the amount of the orders, and the cash proving insufficient, the case went to trial, which resulted in a fine and coets, amounting to \$155. In the mean time, Gardner had gone to East Port Chester, Conn., on a visit to his brother. A requisition was procured from the Governor of New-Jersey upon the Governor of Connecticut for the surrender of Gardner, with which several officers were dispatched, well armed, to conduct "Awful" over to New-Jersey. On finding their customer they informed him of their errand, but in attempting to put the rufflee upon him, he assured them that he was no longer "Awful" Gardner; that he had become a reformed man, and should offer no resistance to their authority. He then proceeded with the officers to the railroad depot to take the first train to the city, accompanied by his wife. In the mean time, Howell Gardner, Orville's brother, went to the Methodist Church, where the Rev. Mr. Gilbert was holding service, and informed him of what had transpired; whereupon the reverend gentleman committed the charge of the remaining services to some of his friends, and left for the depot. where Gardner was still in the custody of the officers, swaiting the arrival of the train. After ascertaining that \$155 would satisfy their demands and secure his liberty, Mr. Gilbert immediately obtained the amount, and accomplished the desired object. The following day, "Awful" accompanied his benefactor to the city and obtained \$100, which he had in the hands of friend, and paid that amount back toward the \$155; and all the representations made by Gardner in rela tion to the affair were then found to be correct. The general impression in Port Chester is, that "Awful" Gardner wifl stick to his new text, or, in other words will remain steadfast to his recent professions of reformation.

MARKET-STREET CHURCH. The revival in the Market-street Church continues with unabated solemnity and power. About fifty per-

sons have applied for admission into the church at the next sacramental season on Sunday week. A large portion of the converts are young men. The Rev. Mr. CUYLER is announced to preach on "The Worth of the Soul," next Sunday evening.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. Spring preached at 4 o'clock p. m yesterday at the West Twenty-third street Presbyte rian Church, of which the Rev. Frederick G. Clark is pastor, to a large and attentive audience. Prayermeetings have been held daily at the same place and hour during the past three weeks, which have resulted in the awakening of an unusual religious interest in the congregation. There will be preaching at the same church to-day, commencing at 41 o'clock p. m., and, in the meantime, arrangements are being matured for

the continuance, in future, of similar meetings. FACTS AND INCIDENTS.

A daily morning prayer-meeting is held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Great St. James's street, Montreal, for the special benefit of business men. A daily union prayer-meeting is held in the same city, in the American Presbyterian Church. between the hours of 4 and 5.

A grand revival is in progress in Cleveland, extending equally among the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches. In the Plymouth Congregational Church, a daily morning prayer-meeting is held at 8 In Oshkosh, Wisconsin, between 30 and 40 persons

were recently converted, as the result of Methodist meetings held in that place. In Opisin Mission, Plinois Methodist), extra meet-

SO conversions.

ings have been held for three weeks, resolving thus far

for Chicago the revival continues with increasing

power. In several Baptist churches large secent sed.

tions are reported. At Pleasant Vale, Illinois, 53 persons were baptized by immersion last week. At Barry, in the same vicin ty, 42 were similarly baptized 25 being beads of

In Peoria, Ill., 21 persons were added, on the first Sunday in March, to the Adams street Raptist Church. The Christian Secretary, a Baptist newspaper pubshed in Hartford, Conn., says: "If correct

to the number of intabitants, than that in the days of Edwards." In the Baptist Church in Stetington, Coun. Elde Brossos recently haptized to persons, making in all 24 since the beginning of the revival.

could be had, we think the present revival would

show a larger number of conversions, in proportion

In the Second Baptist Church in Suffield, Conn., 26 persons were baptized on the first Sunday in Macch. The Christian Herold and Messenger, published at Irvington, N. J., says: "We have no doubt but that 70,000 or 80,000 persons have professed religion in this county within four months."

A revival is in progress in Cheises, Mass., the Rev. C. G. FINNEL. President of Oberlin College, well known as a revival-preacher, is holding services in the Congregational Church of which the Rev. Mr. Langworthy is Pastor.

In Hartford, Corn., prayer-meetings are held at the Pearl-street Church every afternoon at 41 o'clock, and in the Lecture-room of Dr. Hawes's Church, at the seme hour.

seme hour.

"We are informed that there are several towns in New-Passand in which not a single solul person can be found who has not been converted."

Strange as the above statement may appear, it is not wholly destitute of truth. We learn from good authority, that in one of the villages in the town of Simsbury, there is not an adult to be found who has not been converted. [Hartford Religious Herald.]

But a few days since we heard a similar statement respecting a Saptist Congregation in Massachusetts. In not a few places it has been reported that the degree of interest in religion has been suchast to make it the general topic of conversation in all assemblies.

[Lions Herald, Scotland.]

The Carlisle Patenet of Pennsylvania says that after the services at noon in a country church not a handred.

the services at noon in a country church not a hundred miles from that place, in walked a woman in a gray cleak, accompanied by two half-grown up trehins, with eyes and mouths both fearfully agape, and the trie took their seats, in all modesty, near the door. By and-by the clergyman gave out his text—"Jesus "I know, and Paul I know, but who are ye!" The gray cleak was agitated. The text was energetically repeated, and the ministers eves seemed east toward the party seated behind the door. Our friend in gray stood up, and with the voice of a shepherdess on a Westmoreland Fell, replied to this pointed question—"Please, sur, I'se Petty Jones, o' Wetsieddale, and this is our Reb an our Peggy, an' we'se ga an to Penrith to see our Nancy, an' we thowt we'd just come in an' see what ye were maken, and git a rust."

At the Methodist Church at Hockana, Coun., of which the Kev, Mr. Morse is pastor, fifty persons have the services at noon in a country church not a hundred

which the Kev. Mr. Morse is paster, fifty persons have recently experienced conversion. At East Greenwich, Conn., in the Rev. Mr. Liveey s Methodist Church, one hundred conversions are reported, and more than fifty of them are heads of

families. Some of the students in the seminary at that place are among the converts. Forty persons have been admitted on probation to

the Methodist Church in Wilton, Maine. A course of sermons is being delivered in Boston by Ministers of various denominations, each setting forth the grounds of his own denominational peculiarities. In a recent discourse preached by a Congregational Minister the difference between the Methodists and Congregationalists is thus described:

"We next allude to the discrepancies between Congregationalists and Methodists. We believe in the predestination of everything that ever comes to pass, and yet that man is as responsible and accountable as if God had no fere-knowledge. The Methodists are the flying artillery of the gospel service, achieving great conquests, and the more solid columns, to which we belong, shall follow and complete and perfect the work which they have begun." which they have begun.'

Sixty-four persons were recently received on proba-Conference in this State; and tifty persons at Jasper, Genesee Conference.
On Thursday evening a sermon was delivered in the

Baptist Church in Leonard street, Williamsburgh, to he firemen by the Rev. A. EARLE of Amstere N. J. The service was well attended by both firemen and others of the citizens.

CHAUNCEY SCHAFFER, esq., will preach a sermon on Sunday next, to firemen and others in the North Fifth street Methodist Episcopal Church. In Portland, Me., in two of the Methodist churches an aggregate of 100 additions is reported; and in the

First Baptist Church numerous conversions have eccured. In Detroit, the religious interest continu the morning prayer-meetings are crowded, and similar meetings are multiplying in various parts of the city.

The Cincinnati Gazette says "that the attendance that the room in which they are held is not suffi to accommodate the multitudes that flock to the place. The large lecture-room of the Pirst Presbyterian Church has been thrown open, and day meet-it gs will be organized in several other rooms in the

At the Mammoth Cave, Miss., as the result of a revival which lasted 14 days, 33 persons were converted. In Murfreesboro, Tenn., a revival has been in progress for about six weeks, and 100 persons have be

Morning and evening prayer-meetings are held daily in the Presbyterian Churches in Madison, Ind. At Ashland, Ky., there has been a revival during the ast three weeks, and 60 persons have been added to

the Methodist Church. TOMMY LLOYD'S NEW MEETING.

TOMMY LLOYD is a gentleman well known to most people about Broadway and the various botels of the city. Wherever a union prayer-meeting has been established for several months past, Tommy has been present and delivered an opening prayer and address. His principal fault, however, is the longitude of his efforts. This has been deemed sufficient to render him boorish, and he has been repeatedly notified to the effect that his services might be dispensed with with-out any great feeling of sacrifice. Accordingly, he has opened doors for himself at the Stuyvessant In in Broadway, where he holds a union prayer-meeting

> UNCONTROVERSIONAL UNION
> PRAYER-MEETING
> From 5 to 6 o'clock.
> Call in 10, 15 or 20 minutes, at your convenience.

every evening, from 5 to 6 o'clock.

The above is the invitation which meets the eye of business men and women as they pass up Broadway at the close of the day's toil and labor. Tommy is a good man, and will doubtless work hard to be an instrum

> A HINT TO CORRESPONDENTS. iter of The N. Y. Tribune.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Six: You are aware that your course in publishing accounts of the Religious Revival is much commested on and discussed. I am one of the many who consider it perfectly legitimate and proper. There is no earthly reason why a grand spiritual movement of this sort should not be reported to the public, as much as a Temperance or Anti-Slavery movement. It is fair to say that you have given in your columns a truthful, respectful account of the unusual movement. I would suggest, whether more of your correspondents in different, parts of the country could not give brief but thoughtful accounts of the Revival in their neighborhoods; how far it has turned into extravagances and nervous excitements, and how far it bears fruit in practical life—in honesty, justice and mercy. We want careful reports—re cant or hearsay, but well-considered accounts. It would be very valuable to know how far it effects the Anti-Slavery cause, the Temperance movement, and the charities among the poor.

poer.

In New England, we know from observation, that it is working powerfully among the mechanics and laboring people. It is, all must admit a strange and grand phenomenon—a whole people, from observat, without externs exchange, iding up to ask the most transcribed one that a sugarable of each ask. What shall we do to be saved!" not from punish